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November 25, 1904

Report for the month of October, 1904, Santiago de Cuba.

Bills of health issued	18
Numbers of crews	653
Number of passengers	88
Deaths from yellow fever	0
Deaths from other contagious diseases	0
Deaths from all causes (stillbirths not counted)	76
Cases of quarantinable diseases reported in city	^a 0
Cases of other contagious diseases reported in city	^b 1

Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels—Mortuary statistics.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, November 9, as follows:

During the week ended November 5, 1904, bills of health were issued to 6 vessels bound for the United States.

I mailed yesterday a special report giving details of the second case of yellow fever, also mentioning that three suspicious cases had been reported, the first two of which turned out to be malarial. The third one is probably malarial also, but I have not been able to learn the decision of the committee on infectious diseases, which must have seen the case yesterday.

Some improvements have already been begun at the lazaretto at Cayo Duan.

Mortuary report for the week ended November 5, 1904:

Causes of death.	Number of deaths.	Bertillon number.
Remittent malaria.....	1	4
Tubercle of lungs.....	2	27
Cancer of uterus.....	1	42
Infantile tetanus.....	1	72
Organic heart disease.....	1	79
Bronchitis.....	1	90
Gangrene of lung.....	1	96
Enterocolitis (under 2 years).....	1	105
Chronic enteritis.....	1	^a 105
Ill-defined or unspecified.....	1	179
Total.....	11	

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 12.57 per 1,000; estimated population, 45,500.

ECUADOR.*Report from Guayaquil—Fumigation of vessel—Bills of health on vessels from Chilean ports not in accordance with United States regulations—Restrictions against rice shipped from Peru.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gruver reports, October 28, as follows: Week ended October 26, 1904. Present officially estimated population, 60,000. Mortality from all causes, 41, as follows: Yellow fever, 1; pernicious fever, 1; fever (without classification), 3; tuberculosis, 10; enteric diseases, 3; from all other causes, 23.

During the week 1 vessel was fumigated, 9 passengers and 24 pieces of baggage were examined, 1 immune certificate and 1 supplemental bill of health were issued, as follows: October 20, steamship *Loa*, from Chilean and Peruvian ports, cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone, with 4 cabin and 5 steerage passengers from this port.

^a One case of yellow fever at Punta de Sal, across the bay. Removed to lazaretto across the bay. Discharged cured, Oct. 31.

^b Diphtheria.

In examining the bills of health on this vessel from ports south I noticed that at only one port in Chile was an American bill of health issued. This exception was a small port in the northern part of the Republic. In the others, beginning with Valparaiso, a certificate was taken from the governor of the port, whose signature was authenticated by the American consul. This certificate was indorsed at each subsequent port by the governor of that port, or his adjutant, whose signature was in like manner authenticated by the American consul.

These papers, issued by the local port authorities, very imperfectly answer the purpose for which the American bill of health is intended. They state broadly that "no infectious or contagious diseases exist in epidemic form;" give no data of any kind; do not indicate the number of passengers embarked or disembarked at any particular port, and do not mention where the vessel was anchored, whether in open bay or at wharf, nor the degree of communication had with shore.

The following resolution, adopted by the superior board of health, is translated from *El Grito del Pueblo* of October 28:

Rice, which is shipped from any port in Peru, will not be received here because of information which we have that it is sent from Eten to other ports and reshipped here.

Eten is the only port in northern Peru now considered infected by the board of health.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.

Consul-General Mason reports, November 5, as follows:

Plague.

Egypt.—During the period from October 15 to 21 there were registered 3 fresh cases of plague (and 3 deaths)—1 each in Alexandria, Port Said, and Damietta.

Straits Settlements.—In Singapore, on October 1, 1 case of plague was registered in a street in the native quarter.

Japan.—During the months of July and August there occurred in Formosa 108 cases and 36 deaths of plague, and 182 cases and 39 deaths, respectively.

Cholera.

Russia.—According to the Government Gazette of October 21 only 1 case of cholera occurred in Merv during the period from October 10 to 17. In Baku during the period from October 11 to 18 there were registered 60 cases of cholera, with 24 deaths.

Turkey.—According to official bulletin No. 40 of October 17, 56 fresh cases of cholera, with 55 deaths, have been registered since the date of publication of the last bulletin.

According to bulletin No. 41 of October 24, 3 new cases of cholera and 4 deaths have occurred in Bagdad.